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Dublin, April 25.

To his Grace John Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland,

The humble Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

WE the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to congratulate with your Grace on the approaching Concluſion of this Seſſion of Parliament, a Seſſion eminently diſtinguiſhed, through the weighty Influence of your Grace's Recommendation, by many ſignal Inſtances of His Majeſty's Royal Bounty, and by many Laws of the higheſt Importance to the Welfare and Improvement of this Kingdom.

We juſtly conſidered the Appointment of your Grace to the Government of Ireland, as a moſt intereſting Proof of His Majeſty's paternal Goodneſs. The Principles and Virtues inherited by your Grace from your Illuſtrious Anceſtors, had always been the Objects of our Reverence and Admiration, and the vigorous Exertion of thoſe Virtues by your Grace in important Stations (equally to the Honour of the Crown and Advantage of the Publick) afforded us the moſt lively Preſage of Happineſs, in being committed to your Grace's Care.

Your Grace, on your firſt Entrance into the high Office you now adorn, confirmed our warmeſt Hopes, and by your generous Attention to our Diſtreſſes in the late Scarcity, deſervedly endeared yourſelf to a relieved and thankful People.

They have ſince ſeen the whole Tenor of your Grace's Conduct, animated by the ſame noble Principle of Benevolence and Publick Spirit, and thankfully acknowledge, that the Publick Tranquillity and Happineſs have been the great and conſtant Object of your Attention and Care, through the whole Courſe of your wiſe and mild Adminiſtration.

With the moſt reſpectful and affectionate Gratitude, they therefore regard your Grace as the worthy Repreſentative of His Majeſty, the gracious and equal Father of all His People, and from His long and experienced Goodneſs, flatter themſelves His Majeſty will graciouſly indulge their unanimous and ardent Wiſhes, by continuing your Grace to preſide over us.

We beg Leave to aſſure your Grace that we heartily concur with the general Wiſhes of the Kingdom, and that we will zealouſly endeavour to promote that good Temper and Harmony, which your Grace's Juſtice and Prudence have happily eſtabliſhed amongſt us; that upon your Return to this Kingdom your Grace may find us (what we ever ought to be) a People united in Affection, as we are in Intereſt and Duty, and unanimouſly determined to make your Grace's Adminiſtration as eaſy and honourable to Grace as it hath been, and we are aſſured ever will be beneficial and ſatisfactory to the Publick.

We rely with perfect Confidence on that Candour which is inherent in your Grace, and which adds Luſtre to your brighteſt and moſt amiable Actions, that, on your Grace's Return into the Royal Preſence, we ſhall be repreſented to His Majeſty, as His loyal, dutiful, and grateful Subjects, firmly attached to the Support of His Royal Perſon and Family, affectionately ſollicitous for the long Continuance of His precious Life, and warmly zealous for the Honour and Dignity of His Crown, the Succeſs of His Arms, and the laſting Glory and Felicity of His moſt auſpicious Reign.

Hen. Baker Sterne, Cler' Parliamentor'

The Lord Lieutenant's Anſwer.

I Think myſelf extremely obliged to the Houſe of Lords for this very affectionate Addreſs. The Good of His Majeſty's Service, the true Intereſt of Ireland, and the promoting Harmony and Union, have been the only Objects of my Adminiſtration, and the Approbation of my Conduct, ſo kindly expreſſed by the Houſe of Lords, gives me the moſt ſincere Satisfaction.

To his Grace John Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland,

The humble Addreſs of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes in Parliament aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

WE the Commons of Ireland in Parliament aſſembled, think ourſelves called upon, as dutiful and affectionate Subjects to His Majeſty, and as Repreſentatives of the People, to congratulate with your Grace on the approaching happy Concluſion of this Seſſion of Parliament, and to acknowledge, that we owe it to your Grace's prudent, juſt, and mild Adminiſtration.

The eminent Merits of your Illuſtrious Anceſtors; your Grace's own Abilities, ſhewn in Employments of the greateſt Truſt and Difficulty; your ſteady Attachment to the King, and to the Conſtitution; and that Integrity and Humanity, the Supports of your publick, and the Ornaments of your private Character, had long been the Objects of our Eſteem and Admiration. And the early Inſtance of Your Grace's generous and compaſſionate Relief to the Diſtreſſes of this Kingdom, raiſed in us the juſteſt Expectations of ſeeing thoſe uſeful Virtues exerciſed in promoting the general Good of the People committed to Your Care. But we muſt confeſs, that our warmeſt Hopes have been exceeded. The ſeveral excellent and ſalutary Bills, which, by His Majeſty's unparalleled Goodneſs, have been returned to us, and are now paſſed, or are ready to be paſſed into Laws, are the moſt affecting Proofs, and will remain laſting Monuments of your Grace's ſincere and effectual Interpoſition in our Favour.

Theſe Benefits are not confined to this Time only, they will deſcend to our lateſt Poſterity; and by them, as well as by us, your Grace's Name will ever be remembred with peculiar and diſtinguiſhed Gratitude.

Our Knowledge of your Grace's Juſtice and Candour gives us the fulleſt Confidence, that, on your Return to the Royal Preſence, you will aſſure His Majeſty of our inviolable Duty and Loyalty; and that we, and thoſe whom we repreſent, are truly ſenſible of the ineſtimable Bleſſings we enjoy under His moſt auſpicious Reign, and are ready, upon all Occaſions, to exert our utmoſt Strength in the Defence, and in the Support of His Majeſty's Sacred Perſon and Government, upon the Preſervation of which, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown in His Royal Houſe, our Proſperity, our Safety, and our very Being in this Kingdom, entirely depend.

We cannot omit returning our ſincere Thanks to your Grace, for your unwearied, and, we hope, ſucceſsful Endeavours, to promote that Harmony amongſt us, which is ſo eſſential to the Good of His Majeſty's Service, and to the Welfare of the Country. It ſhall be our conſtant Care, as much as lies in us, to ſtrengthen and to perfect the Work, which your Grace has ſo happily begun: But that it may be effectually compleated, your Grace will be pleaſed to accept our earneſt Wiſh, that you may return to take the Government of this Kingdom upon you; and

and that your Grace may long continue to preſide over a loyal, grateful, and united People.

E. Sterling,
H. Alcock, } Cler. Dom. Com.

The Lord Lieutenant's Anſwer.

I Return the Houſe of Commons my ſincereſt Thanks for this very obliging Addreſs. It ſhall be my Study to deſerve the Continuance of their Approbation. I am extremely glad, that my Endeavours to ſerve this Kingdom have proved acceptable to them, and they may be aſſured, that I have nothing more at Heart than the real Intereſt of Ireland, which can never be ſo effectually promoted, as by Harmony and Union.

Dublin, April 29.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant went this Day to the Houſe of Peers, and being ſeated on the Throne, with the uſual Ceremony, his Grace ſent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills,

An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in His Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Exciſe.

An Act for licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for Encouragement of Engliſh Proteſtant Schools.

An Act to prohibit Saleſmen from being Graziers, and to redreſs ſeveral Abuſes in buying and ſelling Cattle and Meat.

An Act for reviving, continuing and amending ſeveral temporary Statutes.

An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuſes committed by Perſons employed in the Manufacture of Hatts, and in the Fuſtian, Cotton, Iron, Furr, Woollen, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for continuing and amending an Act made in the Seventh Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Abuſes in Bay Yarn exported to Great Britain.

An Act more effectually to enable the Clergy having Cure of Souls to reſide upon their reſpective Benefices, and to build upon their reſpective Glebe Lands.

An Act for the more effectual carrying into Execution an Act intitled, An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Samuel Burton and Daniel Falkiner, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Benjamin Burton, Samuel Burton and Daniel Falkiner, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Benjamin Burton and Samuel Burton, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Benjamin Burton and Francis Harriſon.

An Act to explain and amend the ſeveral Laws made in this Kingdom for the more effectual Preſervation of Salmon Fiſh and Fry, and for the better Improvement of the Herring Fiſhery.

An Act for better ſupplying the City of Dublin with Coals, and for the better Encouragement of the Colleries of this Kingdom.

An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations to raiſe the Price of Coals in the City of Dublin.

An Act for the Recovery of ſmall Debts in a ſummary Way in the City of Dublin, and the Liberties thereof.

An Act to prevent Frauds in Lappers, and others; and to prevent Abuſes in the Manufacture of Kelp, and to prevent unlawful Combinations in Weavers, and others.

An Act for making and repairing the Road from the Town of Caſtlecomer in the County of Kilkenny, through the Towns of Ballyraggel, Freſhford, and Hurlingford in the ſaid County, to the Town of Dundrum in the County of Tipperary, and from thence through New Caſtle to the City of Limerick.

An Act for making a wide and convenient Way, Street and Paſſage from Eſſex Bridge to the Caſtle of Dublin, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act for the widening and repairing, or rebuilding a Bridge called Baal's Bridge in the City and Garriſon of Limerick; and for enabling and obliging the Perſons intitled to the Houſes and Ground on the ſaid Bridge to diſpoſe of their Intereſts in the ſame on reaſonable Terms for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

And to Six private Bills.

And then his Grace was pleaſed to make a Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, which is as follows.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Seaſon of the Year, and your long Attendance in Parliament, make it neceſſary to cloſe this Seſſion.

His Majeſty's Goodneſs in complying with the Requeſts of His Parliament, and the ſingular Confidence He has repoſed in you, by giving His Royal Aſſent to the Bills for granting Premiums on the Inland Carriage of Corn, and for the Freight of Coals, for the Payment of which no Proviſion has yet been made, are ſtrong Proofs of His gracious Attention to the Welfare of this Kingdom, and call for the moſt grateful Confidence on your Parts, for the Support of His Government, on which your Safety, and the Publick Happineſs, under God, chiefly depend.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I am commanded to thank you, in His Majeſty's Name, for the uſual Supplies you have granted to ſupport this Eſtabliſhment, aſſuring you they ſhall be applied, with Frugality, for the Publick Service.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Nothing can be more ſeaſonably recommended to you, at this Time, than to cultivate a good Underſtanding amongſt His Majeſty's Subjects, which will beſt ſecure the Publick Peace, and prevent the fatal Conſequence of Diſſatisfaction at Home.

I muſt again thank you for the obliging Approbations you have, by your reſpective Addreſſes, given to my Conduct here.

My ſincere Intentions have been to promote the real Intereſt and Proſperity of Ireland: On theſe Principles I ſhall continue to act, depending on your Unanimity to render them effectual.

I ſhall, on my Return into the Royal Preſence, moſt faithfully repreſent your dutiful and affectionate Zeal for His Majeſty's Sacred Perſon and Government; and as Occaſions offer, warmly recommend, to His Grace and Favour, thoſe who ſhall diſtinguiſh themſelves in continuing and preſerving the Peace and Happineſs of this Kingdom.

Capitulation of Schweidnitz.

I. IT is demanded that the whole Garriſon, without Exception, ſhall be at Liberty to march out of the Place with two Field Pieces for each Battallion; and beſides this Artillery, with two Mortars, and 126 Charges for each Cannon, and 60 for each Foot Soldier and Trooper. The Garriſon ſhall keep its Baggage, ſo that it ſhall be permitted them to come for what cannot immediately be carried off; and they ſhall march out with Drums beating and Colours flying.

Refuſed; as well as the ſecond and third Articles. The whole Garriſon are Priſoners of War. They ſhall be permitted to march out with their Arms, and Colours flying, by the Gate of Striegau, and to file off through the King's Army; but they ſhall afterwards lay down their Arms; and all the Horſes belonging to the Cavalry ſhall be faithfully given up, with all their Accourtrements, to the End that the Pruſſian Cavalry may receive them, and conduct them to Breſlau, and from thence to the other Places of their Deſtination. The Officers of the Garriſon ſhall have their Equipages granted to them, and the Subaltern Officers and Soldiers their Haverſacks; but Relay-Horſes are refuſed.

II. Relay-Horſes ſhall be granted, gratis, to the Officers, who have not enough, themſelves, to tranſport their Baggage to the neareſt Fortreſs belonging to her Imperial Majeſty.

III. The Garriſon ſhall be eſcorted, by the neareſt Route, to the ſaid Fortreſs.

IV. It is demanded that the Garriſon may take with them the Military Cheſt which is here, for their Entertainment.

Refuſed. They muſt deliver to the King's Commiſſary of War all the Imperial Cheſts, as well as thoſe of the Regiments.

V. That Bread and Forage be furniſhed to the Battalions and Squadrons which ſhall go out of the City.

Their

Their Subſiſtance ſhall be provided for in the Places to which they ſhall be conducted.

VI. That the Sick and Wounded be well treated and provided with all they ſhall want; that Paſſports ſhall be given them as ſoon as they are in a Condition to ſet out for their Regiments, and that an Officer ſhall be permitted to remain with them in the City to take Care of them.

Care ſhall be taken of the Wounded, but they ſhall be Priſoners of War as well as all the Garriſon.

VII. That all the Pruſſians, who have been made Priſoners before or during the Siege, ſhall be looked upon as ſuch, and exchanged in Conſequence Man for Man againſt thoſe of the Garriſon who have been taken this Night.

Refuſed. All the Priſoners who are at Schweidnitz ſhall be delivered up To-morrow Morning at Eight o'Clock; and the Reverſals of all thoſe who have been releaſed upon their Parole, ſhall likewiſe be delivered up.

VIII. That the Garriſon may take with them ſix Covered Waggons, which ſhall not be viſited under any Pretence whatſoever.

Refuſed.

IX. That the Magiſtrates, and all thoſe in her Imperial Majeſty's Service, ſhall keep their Employments; and that thoſe, who do not chooſe to remain, ſhall be free to quit theirs, and retire with their Effects.

Refuſed. This depends upon the King.

X. That the Provincial Councillor, who was found in the City before it was inveſted, and who has not been able ſince to go out of it, may now return to his Eſtate.

He is at Liberty to ſtay in the City, or go into the Country, but he ſhall faithfully deliver up the Archives and all Papers which concern the City and Circle of Schweidnitz.

XI. That the Garriſon may remain four Days here, reckoning from the Date of this Capitulation, to take the neceſſary Arrangements for its March.

The Garriſon ſhall march out the 18th, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning.

XII. As ſoon as the Capitulation is concluded, a Gate ſhall be delivered up to the Pruſſians.

The Gate of Striegau, and that called the Peterſthor, muſt be delivered to them this Day.

XIII. It is required, that the Pruſſian Troops may not be permitted to enter into the City before the Garriſon be gone out of it, and that the latter be not in any Manner inſulted.

The Imperial Troops ſhall not be inſulted by any Means.

XIV. That the City preſerve all its Privileges, and the free Exerciſe of the Catholick Religion.

This depends upon his Majeſty.

XV. The Commandant engages upon his Honour faithfully to diſcover all the Mines of the Place, and all the Magazines, of what Nature ſoever.

This Day and To morrow, all the Magazines and Cheſts ſhall be delivered to the King's Commiſſary. The Artillery ſhall be delivered to Colonel Dieſkow, and the Plans and Maps, as alſo all that relates to the Fortifications, as well of Schweidnitz as other Places, whether they belong to the Empreſs Queen or to private Perſons, ſhall be delivered to the Colonel of the Engineers, de Balby, to whom Diſcovery ſhall be made of the Mines and Works under Ground.

XVI. The Commandant demands alſo Permiſſion to ſend an Officer immediately to his Excellency Marſhal Daun.

Granted.

XVII. And that Hoſtages be given on each Side till the Concluſion of the Capitulation.

Schweidnitz, the 16th of April 1758.

F. L. Count de Thurhaimb,
Lieutenant General.

Baron de Krottendorf,
Major General.

Major Baron de Wallis remains here as a Hoſtage, and Major d'Embers remains in Exchange in the City.

De Treſckow,
Lieutenant General.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elſewhere, is High Treaſon, and the Concealment thereof is Miſpriſion of Treaſon;

And Whereas the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpoſe is at this Time negociating in this Kingdom; Their Lordſhips do hereby promiſe a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Perſon, by whoſe Diſcovery any Subject of His Majeſty, or any Perſon reſiding within this Realm, ſhall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of cauſing or procuring to be ſo lent or advanced, or of ſubſcribing for, or contributing to, or of ſolliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatſoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Uſe or Purpoſe aforeſaid. The ſaid Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every ſuch Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treaſury, without Deduction, their Lordſhips having given Directions for the immediate Proſecution of ſuch Offenders.

Admiralty Office, May 6, 1758.

His Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to eſtabliſh certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: Theſe are to give Notice, that Copies of the ſaid Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth; as alſo with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerneſs; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinſale; where all ſuch Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the ſaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpoſe. But ſuch Widows as live at too great a Diſtance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Mr. Charles Fearne, at the Admiralty Office, who will ſend them all neceſſary Information. And the Governors of the ſaid Charity intending to diſtribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of Auguſt 1732, as well as to the Widows of thoſe who died ſince that Time, whoſe Circumſtances come within the Rules of the Eſtabliſhment, ſuch Monies as may be due to them on the 31ſt of May Inſtant; This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do ſo as ſoon as poſſible; and that all ſuch Widows whoſe Claims have been already allowed, may ſend or bring to this Office, by the 31ſt of this Inſtant, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Penſion or Bounty.

General Poſt Office, May 5, 1758.

Whereas divers Perſons, through Ignorance or Careleſſneſs, frequently put Letters into this Office, as alſo into the Poſt Offices both in Town and Country, that are directed on Board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying, at the ſame Time, the legal Poſtage for the ſame; and whereas Letters and Packets, are frequently put into the ſaid Offices, which contain Money, Rings, or other Things of the like Nature; This is to give Notice, that no Letter or Packet whatſoever, under the above Circumſtances, can, for the Time to come, be forwarded from hence, or from any other Poſt Office in the Kingdom.

N. B Letters to Holland and Flanders are forwarded without any Foreign Poſtage demanded here, but if they are ſent from the Country the Inland Poſtage muſt be paid to London.

By Order of His Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General.

Geo. Shelvocke.